in a Massachusetts company on the memoradifferent regiments sounded an alarm. Immediately, from every direction were seen soldiers hurrying to and fro. In a few minutes marching in different directions. The news stationed here, were ordered to different trust in a proper spirit .- Warrenton Flag. points in the neighborhood. The battery at the bridge was manned, and several companies of Sharpshooters drawn up by its side to assist in its defence. In addition to this, measures were also adopted by means of which the bridge was to be blown up, should the enemy appear in overwhelming numbers.

alarm, a most terrific hail storm accompanied with thunder and lightning, burst forth bers, that the troops on the march were much bruised and beaten by them. Had an engagement been going on near, the noise of the muskets and cannon, could scarcely have been heard, so loud and deafening was the roar of the storm. The troops never heeded once; but springing through apparent impassable marshes, kept up a rapid march in defiance of the elements, that were warring around them. Upon reaching Shepherdstown it was discovered that no enemy had been heard of, and that there was not the slightest prospect of a fight. After enjoying the hospitality of the citizens of Shepherdstown, the first regiment returned on the cars

Reliable information has just been received, that last night 1,000 men with 48 hours provisions and ten cannon had left the Relay at twelve o'clock, for some point in Virginia. All telegraphic communications eastward of this place ceased last night 500 Mississippians reached here last night

-600 more will be here this morning .-They are from all appearances excellent troops. They are well armed and well of-I have just witnessed the arrival of some

keeping time to an air which one of the com- per's Ferry. pany most eloquently "whistled." Upon leaching the Maryland side, their commander gave them some directions which they were to follow in going up the mountain, and then he quietly went back across the bridge. The negroes by no means disturbed or thrown into confusion by the absence of their "boss," resumed their march, looking

have seen here yet. Yours, &c. BRUTUS. Letter from the Camp at Manassas Station.

decidedly the most happy company that I

Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette. MANASSAS GAP STATION, May 16 .- Every thing is going on quietly here, and our men are well satisfied with the ample provision made for them by our Commissary. Honest Old Abe will find a well fed and good humored set of fellows here-good humored towards every body but himself and his

The Prince William Rifles were to-day presented with a flag, by the Rev. Mr. Trone. He made them a sensible, practical speech, in which he complimented them upon their fine appearance and their bravery, exhorting them since all arguments had failed, to render a good account of themselves in the fight which was to come, and closed with a fervent prayer to the God of battles to protect them, and nerve their arms to deeds of valor. The flag was received in the name of the Company by Dr. Harrison, in an appropriate speech.

Letter from Rappahannock.

Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette. Woodville, May 15 .- The Rev. G. C. Vandersliced, a Methodist clergyman of Rappahannock county, at the solicitation of many influential men, is forming a Volunteer Company to meet the invading foe. He is a brave and God-like man, small in statue, but possesses all that patriotism which characterizes every true Southern citizan. Shall we tear the result when such men as these stand at the head of our armies, with a two-fold weapon, the one the sword of the spirit with which to defend his master's kingdom, the other, the glittering bayonet, with which to defend the land which gave him birth, and in which he is permitted to Worship God under his own vine and figtree, none daring to hinder. A VOLUNTEER.

From Aquia Creek.

We learn from the Fredericksburg Recorder that on Tuesday morning, about 8 o'clock, the steamer Mount Vernon, mounting tight guns, came up Aquia Creek within three hundred yards of the wharf, and anchored. Her port holes were open, and the guns run out, but just then a tree concealing a heavy Columbiad was felled to the all of which left together.

the doubtless spying into the fortifications | manufacture of gun cotton.) cently erected near the steamhout landing. keep hands off.

he Pocahontas, as a signal, at which the

Tent over to the Creek this (Friday) mor- partments are now free from the interrup- alone was due the allegiance of her sons.

larnish "six foot farms" for forty thousand. ber who have refused to take the oath.

LOCAL ITEMS.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT .- Master Penny R dgers, of Alexandria, was unfortunately thrown from a horse and very seriously though we are glad to hear not dangerously injured, whilst returning from the Springs on Saturday last in company with master Willy Spilman, of badly hurt .- Warrenton Flag.

Another. - On Monday, the horse of Master S. M. Withers, son of Mrs. Fannie E. Withers, of Warrenton, 'Jecame frightened, and starting off very rapidly, threw young ble 19th of April. Such was the morning Withers, and though fortunately only slightof a day that was not to have so pleasant an ly injuring him, fell and broke his own neck. evening. About 5 o'clock the drums of the One hundred and ten dollars had but a few days before been paid for him.

THE OLD DOMINION RIFLEMEN are still more the different regiments might be seen with us. They are an orderly and well-behaved set of men. There is one thing which was that the enemy had beaten the Virgin- should rece mmend this company to the faians at Shepherdstown, and were crossing vor and kindness of our citizens. They the bridge there in large numbers. To that are divided into two squads, both of which point three regiments were ordered, the 1st, have their regular prayer-meetings every 2d and 3d. The first regiment under the night and morning, which are conducted by command of Col. Allan arrived there first, Captain Herbert and First Lieutenant, Wm. accomplishing the distance (11 miles) in 2 H. Fowle, Jr. The members all seem to hours and a half. The other regiments participate in the meetings with zeal, and we

A GLIMPSE OF RETURNING REASON .- We were shown yesterday by a gentleman of this city, a letter received by him from a broker in New York, in which it was written within the last "two months I have lost About an hour after the sounding of the twenty thousand dollars. Once rich, I am North Carolina and Tennessee. now poor. The South cannot be subjugated. Though a Republican, I am convinced of with tremendious fury. The stones were as the foolishness of continuing the state of aflarge as builters and came down in such num- fairs now existing. Let us have a peaceful separation and that quickly." The above is the first and only instance of returning reason among the deluded people of the North that has come under our notice for a long time.

SEIZURE OF THE SCHOONER INDIANA .-The schooner Indiana, with a cargo of nails for Wheat & Bro., of this city, which left Baltimore on the day of the fight there, and | trunks, whose tops and sides had been wreshas since been lying off the Eastern Shore, ted off; chests, with their sides split open, was boarded yesterday evening, while an- and their contents scattered about. We saw chored in the stream opposite our wharves, by an officer and guard from the U. S. steat er Pawnee, who took possession of her. raised her anchor, and ran her on the Maryland side of the channel; a little and under the guns of the Pawnee. What is to be done with her we cannot say. The nails were ordered from Pennsylvania, and had not been paid for.

DELICACIES OF THE SEASON .- The "rumors of war" the marching of troops, and even the Pawnee, with her two extra Dahlgreen gwas pointing on us do not prevent our people from enjoying the "delicacies of the season." Hefflebower especially deserves our thanks for favors. He provides thirty or forty negroes. They marched in for his guests like a prince, and notwithstansingle file into the armory and keeping time ding the proclamations excluding supplies to the martial music of one of the company. from Virginia, the tables of the "City Ho-Forty or fifty negroes have just gone tel" find means to run the blockade, and across the Potomac bridge armed with axes | bring Green Peas from beleagered Norfolk, and picks. They marched in single file, Spring Lamb from the pastures near Har-

> RIVER MOVEMENTS. - The land route Letween Washington and the North having been re-opened, the trade and travel by the Potomac have considerably failen off.

PERSONAL .- Ex-Gov. McMullin arrived in this city vesterday, and took lodging at Green's Mansion House.

Godey's Lady Book .- From Mr. G. E. French we have received the June number of Godey's Lady Book.

From Washington.

Washington, May 15 .- The assurance hat the Administration is vigorously prosenuting its measures against the sceled States have a substantial basis. All the members of the Cabinet, together with the President, are animated by a common principle in furthering the plans for consummating the Government's policy. An increased stimulus: however, was to-day applied. A Committee of prominent gentlemen from the city of New York had a long interview with them, and the result was their consent to accept the services of fourteen additional regiments from that State. This meets with the concurrence of Lieutenant General Scott -The committee strenuously urge more prompt and effective measures, with no halt, in the proceedings; and it appears from their private conversations that the supply of money to support this increased force is a matter which should occasion no unpleasant concern to the Administration.

A report is current that an Engineer officer has discovered that the Virginians are throwing up defences within spy-glass view of Washington. This may be a repetition of hopes, the strongest bonds of party associaonly former unfounded rumors. At all tion that ever fettered a free and intellievents, if it should be confirmed, it is not at gent people, were shivered like icicles beall probable that the Government would re- fire the avalanche! And even now, when section the chief executive efficers of the governnain an indifferent observer of the proceed ings.

At the adjournment of the term of the Court of Claims to-day, only one Justice. Judge Loring, was present, who adjourned the Court until the 4th of July. The presiding Judge, Judge Scarborough having resigned, there is a vacancy on the Bench, to fill which, the late experienced Solicitor Gillets' name has been suggested by those able expression of abhorrence. Nor can who best know the peculiar qualifications needed for that place.

During the last month the average weekly receipts from the Customs have not been more than \$250,000. Virginia and North Carolina Collectors, like those of other seceding States, have ceased to make returns. Marshal Fisher, for the Eastern District of

Virginia is the only judicial officer of that State who has not resigned. Those of North Carolina have separated their connection with the United States.

The Secretary of the Treasury has specifically explained what is meant by the w r s tion, is the result of honest conviction and is "other supplies," in the enurmeration of ar- founded up an different views of the subject. ticles contraband of war, contained in his It appears to me that the only question, now Found, and displayed the monster in all its circular, dated, May 2d, addressed to Col to be considered is-shall the ordinance of beauty. At the sight of this, the steamer lectors and other officers of Customs. They secession be confirmed by the people. This bounded to, and went up the stream. While meant mercury, in all its compounds, chlor this was going on two war steamers were ate of potash, muriatic acid, chloride of pot- be briefly answered. Men look at this quesanchored in the river, just opposite the whar; ash, nitrate of soda, chloride of potassum, tion from different stand points—one asks. potash and perlash, bagging, rope and nitrie is it right to secode; another, is it safe; a The Mt. Vernon has officers on board who acid (the last named could be used for the third, is it to our interest to do so? First.

and could be sunk in ten minutes or less to exempt layal citizens of the seconded majority of the people of the State desire to me, by the guns which command her posi- States from the operation of the circu'ar: do so, of course it is right that she should Occupying this menacing attitude it and therefore it has suspended it so far as secede. Nor, is there any obligation by North, left us room for hope that, remonstrance a sore trial to the forbearance of our men | Western Virginia is concerned, and of this | which Virginia is forever chained as a vassal | from toat quarter, would stay the mod course of the due notice will be officially given. The De-It seems that when the guns were run out partment has refused to allow the transporfrom our battery, there was a gun fired from tation of street railway cars to New Orleans WASHINGTON, May 15 .- In consequence Mt. Vernon withdrew, and both left the of more important public affairs engaging Scane. Another war vessel afterwards came | the attention of the heads of the Department? If neither, then, what power in reference to the propriety of this act of the town and is lying off some miles in the dis- no personal applications for appointments to civil offices are for the present entertained. of Virginia to do her sovereign will. She cumstances were not so imparative as to require A portion of the forces quartered here Owing to this arrangement the several De- was one of several severeignties. To her the immediate action of the Convention.

tions of place hunters The "boys," military and civil, leaped General Thomas says he has administered With delight at the chance for a fight. They the cath to some fif een thousand of the save the State of Virginia herself. For cer- al usurpation. But some are disposed to contend Pured over to the Creek, Artillery, Horse, troops now here, and he would consider out and ordizens. Old Stafford County will thirty as a large margin for the whole num-

From Missouri.

St. Louis, Missouri, May 15 .- The

case of Captain McDonald came up before Judge Treat this morning. The writ was served on General Harney, who answered in writing, in effect that the person of Captain McDonald, not being at the arse- ple? If we reflect for a moment upon the Warrenton. We learn that he was insensi- nal, nor within reach of the officers of the ble for several hours, but on being brought to | court, could not be produced; that he deplortown, his wounds were dressed by Dr. Chil- ed, as much as any one, the state of things ton, and he is now slowly recovering. His existing here, but was bound to maintain horse, having stumbled and fallen, was also the higher law of the government over all and every effort at rebellion; that Captain McD mald was taken prisoner while lending his countenance to the support of an assemblage of men, whose every act, move and design was in opposition to the government of the United States, that he doubted, whether, if Captain McDonald was still held at the arsenal, he would be justified in delivering him up, upon the demand that had been made upon him; that the whole matter had been referred to the authorities at Washington, and that he should await and endeaver strictly to carry out the instructions he might receive in relation thereto.

Uriel Wright, one of the counsel for Me-Donald, entered a demurrer, and Judge Treat posponed the matter till the regular session of the court on Monday next, as the question presented is one of grave importance, and one, if decided in chambers, might reopen the whole case hereafter.

Important Regulation. The following important despatch from the Secretary of the Treasury has been received by the Collector of Charleston.

MONTGOMERY, May 12 .- Virginia is now one of the Confederate States-of course, no duties are to be collected on imports from thence. Suspend collection of duties from

C. G. MEMMINGER, Secretary of the Treasury.

GREAT OUTRAGE .- All the freight, each separate box and package, brought to this city last night from Washington and the North, by Adam's Express Company, had ton. The loads, as they were removed from the wagon, presented the appearance of having gone through a railroad disaster. Bandboxes had their tops and bottoms beaten in: one large case directed to W. P. Williamson, Norfolk, Va , whose every side had been split open, apparently with an axe, the removal of the screws that held it together, not having been at all thought of. A considerable quantity of freight, was, we learn, dethined by the examiners to undergo a closer inspection, or to be stopped. No freights. by Adams' Express, hereafter, will be permitted to come south of Washington. The corrected as much as practicable by the accommodating agent in this city.

15 To the Voters of the Twenty-fourth Senutorial District of Virginia.

Though a candidate for the suffrages of my opinions upon the public attention. But the vital importance of the questions now pressing upon the consideration of the people of Virginia, requiring every good citizen should hold his peace, or withhold his comsel. Influenced by these motives, and realizing the great importance of unanimity in public sentiment, I propose briefly to express the conclusions to which I have arrived af ter anxious and mature deliberation. To a more difficult than to realize that events are inevitably hurrying them through a great revolution. The first mutterings of the appreaching storm are entirely unheeded, and it is not until the lightning's flash reveals the appalling darkness of the clouds which gather over them, that they are aroused to an appreciation of their danger. In addition to this, we are taught by all history that such a people are always disposed to suffer the ills and inconveniences of the present state as long as they are tolerable, rather than seek relief from them in revolution. So profound is human veneration for all that may he good, great and glorious in the past, and such the disposition of man to cling to the last, to the forms of free government. even when the spirit has departed, that despotism can use no means more effectual for the enslavement of a people, than the perversion of these sacred attachments to the accomplishment of its purposes. In a limited sense, the people of Virginia have conspiciously illustrated this truth. Such was the devotion of this people to the existing government-such their attachment to the federal Union-such their pride in the glorious history of their Common Country-such their anticipation of future safety and prosperity under the constitution of their fathers. that in resisting the attempts of those who s ught to induce them unnecessarily to sacrifice all these cherished recollections and the mselves to obey-it was true that they had conall these minor considerations of party differences have been submerged in the great upheavings of the elements around us, these interests and rights of her civizeus, yet, notwithcherished but insidious recollections of the past are unnerving many a strong arm, and appalling many a brave heart. The people of Virginia, notwithstanding the injustice and infidelity of the Northern States, rebuked the spirit of secession with an unmistakthere be any doubt but that the Convention would have been faithful in carrying out their expressed devotion to the Union, but for the unconstitutional and despotic procla- the sections beyond the possibility of reconciliamation of the President of the United States, and the universal approbation with which it was received at the North. If Virginia is out of the Union to-day, it is not because her citizens desired to go out, but because she has been driven out, and upon her rests no respon- ing beneficial or pocific. Still unwilling to aban sibility for the consequences which must ensue. I am assured that the difference of opinion which may exist in reference to this quesinvolves some incidental points which will has the State of Virginia the right to secede? The Department will do all in its power If there is no obligation not to secede, and a to the Union, which as a Sovereign she con- administration, reckless alike of constitutional resented to join for certain specified purposes. straint and obligations and insanely bent upon Where is that obligation? Is it plainly ex- ne schief, the convention acquiescing in the necessipressed in the Compact, or is it a necessary ly which compelled the separation of Virginia from inference from the declared theory of our under Heaven is there to question the right | Convention. Some doubtless think that the cir-

own free will, became a member of the fed. judge for herself in any controversy she may have eral Union, and by that act pledged the allegiance of the people to the Federal Government so long as she remained in the Union. Now, was the Union founded stoon the voluntary consent of the States to be pernetuated by force, contrary to the wishes of the peocircumstances under, and the theory upon which the Union was formed, we must at once conclude that such was never the intention of the parties to the contract. Virginia had been a loyal colony. The historic renown and national grandeur of

Great Britain were cherished by the colonists with

filial devotion. There was not a glorious achieve-

ment, either in arms or arts, in laws or literature,

that was not regarded by them as the heritage of

aglorious ancestry; and the proud ensign that

and floated in triumph on every sea was venera-

ted by all their memories of the past, and all their hopes for the future! Yet notwithstanding their

devotion to their Government, the freest, the best

its high purposes of protecting the rights and

liberties of the people-in the manliness of deter-

the worldhad ever known-when it tailed to fulfil

mined resistance to oppression, no matter how venerated the authority by which it was inflicted sacrificed all they most cherished to liberty! Who hen, shall say that a people who had sacrificed so much for independence-who had sundered relations more intimate a hundred fold than any that could ever bind sovereign States together-who had endured the untold privations and afflictions of a seven years war to achieve their liberties, were so blind, so mad, while all these recollections of the cost of independence were fresh in their memories, as to shackle themselves with bonds far more revolting and intolerable than those which they had just east off forever! Who will dare reproach the memories of our revolutionary heroes and sages by imputing to them in the very hour of their triumph, the base abandonment of all the glorious fruits of their memorable struggle! Can it be possible for infatuation to delude any one into the belief, that they, after having vindicated the right of a people to govern themselves, while in the full enjoyment of this dearly purchased right, should have entered into a compact by which they forever renounced all the blessings, the value of which they know so well how to appreciate. Besides, if we reflect for a moment upon the acknowledged theory of our institutions, which is that all government proceeds from, and is founded upon the consent of the governed, the conclusion is irresistible, that there could not posbeen, by officers of the federal government, sibly have been any obligation to an unconditionsmashed, broken, or torn open in Washing. al perpetual league. It was true, there was a morobligation to sustain the compact as long as conducive to the ends for which it was established. But Virginia alone was to be the judge of its infraction-Virginia alone was to decide upon any uestion affecting her interest or her honor. As ng as it was possible for us to live upon terms of unity with our Northern Confederates, and the seneral Government was administered in accorance with the Constitution, I think no State uld have justly seceded Secession would have en an act of sovereignty, however, which all nust have acknowledged, though all might have andemned. The Union was founded upon the resumption that it was to the interest of each State to become a member of it, and that all would anite to make it desirable for every State to remain in it. The idea of compelling a State to oin the Union against its wishes and contrary-to its interest, would have been no more abhorrent than the intention of compelling a State to redisordered condition of the freights was main in the Union under such circumstances. If thes, there is no obligation binding the State not to secode, and the State according to her judgment has been so aggrieved as to justify this exercise of her sovereign power, it is unquestionably

right for her to do so. Thus far we have been discussing the right of a State to secede as a necessary consequence of stances, I might have hesitated to obtrude from the nature, and theory of our government .-But the question whether a State has a right to seede, and who shall judge of the propriety of exereising, that right is not an open question, at least in Virginia By the act ratifying the Conto contribute all his energies and influence | sembly of Virginia, "declared and made known to the public good, forbids that any man that the powers which the State of Virginia and all the other States granted under the Constitution to the General Government, were derived from the people of the States respectively, and that those powers might be resumed whenever they were perverted, either to the injury or of pression of the people." Could anything be more claimly expressed? It is beyond question peaceful people, accustomed to enjoy unin- true that Virginia claimed the right for iferself, terrupted repose and security, nothing is and conceded it to the other States. If any estate was either injured or oppressed by the General Government, she had a right to withdraw from the Union. But then the question arises, who was to judge whether a state was injured or oppressed The General Government, the injurerer and oppressor? Was it to set in judgment upon its own act and declare that it had injured oppressed a State, and that in consequence of such injury or oppression, the state was absolved from all allegiance to the General Government. and at liberty to secode? Such a proposition is simply absurb. It then the General Government was not to decide in this case, who was invested with sacred right of determining so important a question? Nothing can be more evident and conclusive than that each State was to decide for

Having soon that Virginia has the right to socede, if in her judgment she has been either injured or oppressed by the General Government, I proceed without pausing, in this connection to discuss the question of interest or safety involved, -to consider briefly some of the grievances which she has suffered. Virginia was loyal to the Union. Mindful of the admonitions of the father of his Country, she has indignantly frowned upon every attack upon the General Government. late as in February last, after most of the Southern States, in the exercise of that sovereign power which she had solemnly conceded to them, had withdrawn from the Union, her people declared by an overwhelming vote that Virginia ought not secede. It was true that many of the free States had been faithless to the constitutional obligations; it was true that while in the Union, they had attempted to nullify the laws of the United States, which they had solemnly pledged solidated themselves into one great sectional par ty whose declared object was war upon the favorite institution of the State, -it was true that up n the avowed principle they had chosen from that ment-it was true that the press and the pulpit had combined their forces in hostile array to the standing all of these provocations, she was willing to bear longer the represents and injustice of the North, and to trust to the reaction of public sentiment for that separation, which the General Government was either powerless or indisposed to af-

Her delegates in convention assembled were faithful to their constituents -- and unremove; either by appeals from the South or taunts from the North, they clung to the Union with unwavering devotion. Annimated by the hope that the unnatural estrangement which was fast alienating tion, might yet be arrested, standing between the hostile confederacies as mediator and friend, the Legislature of Virginia asked a peace conference for the adjustment of the matter in controversy .-In that conference the North was uncompromising and defiant, and its deliberations resulted in nothdon the cherished hope of preserving all that was left of the Union, and desiring to escape the necessity of pursuing that course, which the apparent pelicy of the administration must render ins vitable-the convention sent commissioners at Washington, to plead for peace and remonstrate against violence. The government at Washingon was deaf to their appeals and insensible to their remenstrances. Scarcely had these commissioners had time to return to the convention and teli the story of the insults and indignities with which their mission had been scorned, aye, even while the sovereign convention was listening to the humiliating tale, the Governor of the State was omma-ded to furnish the desprtic administration with three thousand men to swell the columns of that Northern army, marshalled for the subjuga-It is mossible that this might have been borne. But when the universal howl for blood and rapine, which came up from the There may possibly be some difference of opinion It was true that the President of the United There was no power on earth that could States had forced upon the State of Virginia the

expressed conditions, she by the exercise of al Virginia was not bound to comply with it,-

of the Union, her obedience was a constitutional obligation. But it must be borne in mind that she had in the compact of confederation conceded the right of these Northern States to secode. How could she now, in the face of that record stultify every class of disease. and disgrace herself by waging war against the exercise of this conceded right? Under these circumstances, was not a demand upon her to do this both injury and oppression? have been prudent in view of all the circumstances of the case, to have waited a single hour? A rupture was imminent; separation from the Union apparently an absolute necessity. Forces for the coercion of the South were mustering in thousands. Soon Virginia would have been a highway for the invading army. Was it not, under these circumstances, simply obedience to the law of self preservation to prepare for the impending issue? However we may be disposed to question the motives of those who were most instrumental in the producing those results, however objectionable the manner in which the public affairs hey severed the dearest ties they had known, and | have been managed may appear, let us not be diverted from the real question before us, by permitting these irregularities and improprieties to influence our calmer deliberations. Let those who are outraged because Harper's Ferry and Gosport were seized before the people had confirmed the ordinance of secession, remember that the battles of Lexington and Bunker Hill were fought before Independence was declared. Nor am I disposed; n view of all these facts, making the adoption of the ordinance of secession by the people a necessity in vindication of the rights and honor of the State, to compromise her integrity by calculating the expediency or safety of such a course. I have no fear for Virginia in these respects. I believe it no less politic and safe than it is right for her to secode. I have not come to this conclusion witcout a struggle. I have been devoted to the Union. I have to the last cherished the belief that the North was conservative. This hope has been dissipated by their own disavowal, plainly expressed both by word and deed. The South is now only contending for the right of seif government. The North insists that willing or unwilling we must submit to be governed by the v. As long as it was a question of voluntarily remaining in the Union, it was debateable. But this is no longer the question. We are now callted States. The people of Virginia are unwilling

ed upon to yield all we have been taught to prize and surrender the heritage of liberty, be quethed by our fathers. This is the inevitable resuit of submission to the government of the Unito participate longer in the advantages of that go vernment. They are determined no longer to send representatives to Congress to participate in enacting the laws, and consequently refuse obedience to the laws. This is simply the assertion of a free people to the right of self government. Shall obedience to these laws be enforced at the point of the bayonet? Shall the President of the Uni ted States by the terror of a standing army compel the election of representatives to the Congress of the United States. Or shall he, in the absence of representatives from the State, attempt to enforce obedience to laws enacted by a Congress in which she was not represented? It will not do to an swer that she might have been represented if she had chosen to be so. This is begging the ques tion. She does not chose that is the point. Now shall she be compelled to do that which by the exercise of her sovereign power she refuses to do? I am satisfied that the response to this question will be unanimous. Peace is not so sweet as to be purchased at the

price of liberty, nor war with all its horrors to be appeased by ignominous submission. The oppres sion of a military despot is none the less grievous because he assumed the title of Republican Presi my fellow citizens, under ordinary circum- State sovereignty, and a legitimate inference dent, nor slavery more tolerable under the spe-

It is not to be disguised that we are forced to a lamentable alternative. We have been a prosperous and happy people, and ice have fondly hoped that the Union might be perpetual. This hope is stitution of the United States, the General As. now vain. It is madness to indulge it. With all the glorious associations clustering around the banner of the stars and stripes, it is but natural that we should he sitate to strike it down, even in self defence. Doubtles Washington himself was not insensible to these emotions, when tyranny imposed upon him the necessity of humbling the flag under which he had been proud to fight, and which, on the threshold of his glorious military career he had rescued from disgaceful defeat -Imitating his example, let us be ready to sacrifice all we have most dearly cherished in the defence of our rights and the preservation of our liberties. H. O. CLAUGHTON. my 17-1t

A TTEN 11 N. -Officers of the 175th Regiment. A Virginia Militia, of the line, and those attached thereto, are hereby notified to meet at the Armory, (over Major Wm. F. Padgett's Store) on aturday, 27th inst., at 3 o'clock, P. M., for the election of Colonel of the 175th, occasioned by the resignation of C. E Stuart. Per order: Adjutant Gen. W. H. RICHARDSON. H. C. DORSEY, Lieut. Col. Commanding.

J. P. CLARK, Acting Adjutant. my 17-2t WE CALL attention of Housekeepers and dealers to our stock of fine S 4 Table Damask Towelings, Curtain Goods, Embroidered Lace Curtains, Floor Oil Cloths, Piano Covers, &c., with many very desirable goods. We only ask a fair price, and are able to offer great induce ments to eash buvers. ASHBY * WOOD.

RASS SEED .- A full supply of mixed Eng-Of lish Lawn GRASS SEED, for sale by LEADBEATER & CO.. Nos. 5 and 7, South Fairfax st. DUMPKIN SEED; also, Waugh Hurtzel Beet,

and Ruta Baga Turnip Seeds, for sale by LEADBEATER & CO., Nos. 5 and 7, South Fairfax-st. REGIMENTAL ORDERS.

THE TRAINING OF THE OFFICERS the 44th Regiment will take place with those of the 85th Regiment, at Warrenton, on the 27th, 28th, and 29th days of May. The General Muster for the 44th Regiment at Salem on the Saturday succeeding, (June 1st.) HOWARD J. GIBSON,

Colonel 44th Reg't., V. M. H. N. BECTOR, Adjusant. Fauquer County, my 13-eo3t

TRAYED .-- A red and white BUFFALO OW. The leather strap she were, marked Adam, 208 King street, may have been taken off. A liberal reward will be given for any informaion concerning her.

m v 16-eo3t

\$100 KEWARD,-Runaway from the subcounty, Virginia, on the 22d March, 1861, a negro boy named GRAYSON, aged about 16 or 17 years, about 5 feet & or 9 inches high, dark opper celor-his eyes are of a yellowish cast. He had on when he left a suit of drab full linsey; a pair of new shoes, a black slouch wool hat with a broad brim, and a broad ribbon around it The above named boy was purchased by me of Wm. Bennett, in Warren county, Va., on the 14th March. I will give the above reward if taken out of the State, or \$50 if taken in any of the adjoining counties and returned to me, or secured in jail, so that I get him again.

\$50 REWARD.—Ranaway from the subseri Warrenton, Fauquier co., Va , ap 20-eotf ber, on the 5th inst., my negro man, named JOHN WALLACE, aged about 33 years, very black. He is five feet 6 or 7 inches high, stout built, lisps slightly, and very pleasant when spokea to. He is supposed to be in Washington, as his wife is living there. I will give \$25 if taken within the State, or the above reward if taken out-in either ease to be returned or secured, so that I get him again.

RICHARD COOPER.

JOHN G. PRACH. my 11-dtf \$100 REWARD.—Ranaway from the subscriber, living near Charlottesville, on Easter Monday, negro man WASHINGTON .-He is about thirty-five years old, black, of me dium beighth, and stoops in the shoulders. I will pay the above reward for his apprehension in any of the border counties, and delivery to me. W. W. TEBES. Albamarle county, Va., my 3-eotf

SPRING TRADE.—We call the attention of our customers and dealers generally, to our well selected Stock of DRUGS, MEDICINES, OILS, &c., which we are prepared to sell low to prompt dealers, and will make a la-ger discount than usual for cash.
than 19 PEEL & STEVENS, 39 King-st. TIO COUNTRY MERCHANTS .- I am now

I manufacturing TIN WARE, which I am prepared to sell at Wholesale, as low as it can be bought in Baltimore, and of a better qualty. You will please give me a call before buying. H. I GREGORY, 118 and 120 King st.

transfer, abrogate or medify that allegiance, as it was in his power to do s -by unconstitution-FRENCH WINDOW GLASS .- 300 boxes tain specified purposes, and upon plainly that a die lemand for forces was unconstitution-French Plate Window Glass, S > 10, just received. ALL SIZES furnished at short notice. her sovereign power, as the result of her But is this not conceding to Virginia the right to a To 26 R. H. MILLER, SON & CO.

SUMMER RESORTS.

with the general government? Besides, what will these o jectors say, when the Congress which ROCKBRIDGE BATHS, VIRGINIA. ITHE UNDERSIGNED has returned to take will assemble on the 4th of July, recognizes the war declared by the President How then could charge of this favorite WATERING PLACE. the State of Virginia escape the necessity of fur- and hopes by prompt and strict attention to business, to receive as liberal a patronage as was exnishing the troops to assist in the subjugation of the Southern States? While she was a member | tended to him during his former management. The establishment will be open for the reception of visitors on the 20th of May, 1861.

The character of the-e BATHS is well established, their tonic qualities extend throughout Delicate females and children have without ex-

ception, received great and lasting benefit from all diseases incident to their sex. The BATHS can afford as secure, comfortable. and convenient a refuge for families leaving the seat of war, as can be found any where in Virginia. There will be a daily mail from Baltimore, Richmond, and all points equally distant. There are only 10 miles of staging from Goshen on the Virginia Central Railroad, through a ro-

mantic and beautiful country. The following low rates are adopted in order that all may be accommodated, and they are so moderate that all can afford to pay them :

Price per diem...... \$1 50 Do. " week. 9 00 Do. " mouth. 30 00 REPERENCES:

Chief Justice Taner, Maryland. Gov. H. A. Wise. Gov. JOHN LETCHER, Col. F. H. SMITH, WM. JORDAN & CO. Rockbridge Baths, Va., my 10-d1m

THE SEVEN FOUNTAINS, Situated in Powell's Fort, Shenandoah Coun ty, Va.

THIS DELIGHTFUL Watering place is now I open for the reception of invalids and families; a safe and quiet place-the great Natural Fort of Virginia, a number of detached Cottages, with fine places suitable for families. Persons leaving Washington, Alexandria or Baltimore arrive same day.

Coaches leave Water Lick Station, Manassas

Gap R. R., daily, after the arrival of the cars. Mails daily. Send for Circular. REFERENCES .- J. D. Corse, and D. Howard SAMUEL A. DANNER, lexandria. P. O., Seven, Fountains Shenandouh co., V.

> CAPON SPRINGS NOW OPEN. "MOUNTAIN HOUSE."

N COMPLIANCE with the wishes of many desiring a safe and quiet retreat, the subscri ber will receive visitors at CAPON SPRINGS on the 1st of May. Terms \$8 per week and \$25 per month, until lst of July. Children under ten years old and

colored servants half-price.
J. C. WADDLE; Lessee, my 1-colm Mountain House, Capon Springs

ORKNEY SPRINGS. THIS delightful SUMMER RESORT is now L open for the reception of all who may want a safe retreat during the war; and for the pur pose of making the charges to suit the times, we will put the price of Board per week at \$5, until the opening of the Season, (which will be on the 15th of June) Children and Servants half price. Visitors on their arrival at Mt. Jackson, will ask for Kingre's Coaches, which will convey them direct to the Springs. For further information we refer to Messrs. Gray, Miller & Co., Alexan-audria, or address. THE PROPRIETORS. Shenandoah County, my 13-1m

THE WARRENTON SPRINGS. Fauquier County, Virginia. Will be opened on the 15th of May.

N the interval, a limited number of visitors will be received. Terms for board, \$30 per month. \$10 per week, \$2 per day. White servants threefourths; colored servants, and children under ten and over two years, half price. Horses, fifty cents ROBT. HUDGIN. Proprietor. Fauquier county, Va., ap 30-d2w

HOUSES FOR RENT -The subscriber HOUSES FOR RENT.—The subscriber would rent twoor more HOUSES during the present crisis by the month. They are located in healthy and retired neighborhood. Also, having a very large and convenient residence, he would take a few respectable boarders

from the cities at \$15 per mouth. A special con tract made with families, to be paid half monthly in advance. The fare will be such as the times will allow. Apply to JAS. H. GULICK, Near Aldie, Loudoun Co., Va FOR RENT.—The desirable small HOUSE, No. 117, Duke street. Has gas and water and a fine yard. Possession given imme-

diately. Apply at this office. my 14-eo3t* BANK OF THE OLD DOMINION,) ALEXANDRIA, April 26, 1861. SENERAL MEETING of the Stockhold A ers of the Bank of the Old Dominion, is requested at their Banking House, on Tuesday

28th day of May next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., that they may determine whether they will accept the amended Charter, passed by the General Assembly April 2; 1861. By order of the Beard: ap 26-cotd W. N. McVEIGH, President.

OFFICE OF THE ADAMS' EXPRESS COMPANY, CENTRAL DIVISION, ALEXANDRIA, VA., April 24, 1861.

MOR THE accommodation of the Southern 1 public, this Company are now running regularly through lines from Alexandria to all points n the South and Southwest. Freights have been lowered to suit the exigencies of the times. R. W. FALLS, Agent

Adams' Express Company. OST, A medium sized dark green, or black, I trunk much worn. It was exchanged at Green's) Mansion House in Alexandria April 25th for one belonging to Thos. S. Page, jr. The lost trunk contains principally childrens clothing-also two Colt's revolvers and a variety of miscella neous articles. Any information concerning the lost trunk will be thankfully received if addressed to Alexander H. Evans, Washington Rappahan

nock county Va. Rappahannock ocunty, Va., my 15-eo3t ANTHRACITE COAL. JUST received a good supply of ANTHEACITE COAL, White and Red Ash,

of the various sizes for family use. Persons wishing to lay in their stock had better send in their order at once. For sale by D. B. SMITH. GROUND PLASTER.—We offer for sale best WINDSOR PLASTER, ground very fine in

our own Mill, at \$6 per ton of 2240 lbs., delivered to cars or to vessels. The price will not be advanced, and the farmer can rely upon getting the best article, fresh ground, whenever they may order. MEADE & MARYE. THE MOUNT VERNON MANUFACTURING

COMPANY, A RE constantly making several brands of 4.4 SHEETINGS, which they offer to the merchants of Virginia and the South cheap for ap 30-eotf

200 DOZ. BUCKETS will be sold low, by calling at L. HERRING'S Broom and Willow Ware Store. mh 19 SUPERIOR BLACK WRITING INK .-- A bar-rel of the above, 'ust manufactured, and for Sale in any quantity, by

JAS ENTWISLE, JR.,

Apothecary, ... King street. 150 DOZEN BROOMS .- Now is the time, if you want a bargain. I will sell at your prices, by calling at the Broom Factory Royal street. South of King.

L. HERRING. ian 18 SUGAR. 20 HHDS. N. O. AND P. R. SUGAR, in store and for sale by T. A. BREWIS.

ар 8-ео2т NOTICE -On Saturday, the 18th inst., will be rented for the ensuing year, all the Vegetable and other Benches in the Market Square.

THOMAS WHITTINGTON,

Clerk of the Market.

STRAW MATTING. TITO PERSONS in want of the above we would I say, call and see us and we will sell you a bar S. W MEYENBERG. King'and Pitt streets.

my 11-td

JUST received a full supply of Cook Stoves-The Leader, Diamond Rock, Nevada, Pennaylvanian and other Stoves.
H. I GREGORY,

Nos. 118 and 120 King street WORSLEY'S HONEY SOAP for the Toilet Worsley's Honey Soap for the Toilet Worsley's Honey Soap for the Toilet. If you have never used it, call at MEYEN-

BERG'S, and get a cake, and you'll never use any ap l OTTON YARN.-10,000 lbs. Southern make of YARN, a prime article, for sale low, by ap 10 WHEAT & BB -.

FIRE INSURANCE NOTICES, &c. SOUTHERN PROTECTION INSURANCE COMPANY,
ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA.
CAPITAL OVER 350,000 DOLLARS,

AND CONSTANTLY INCREASING. The Charter of this Company offers mere favorable advantages to the farmer and others, than any Company chartered in the State, by insuring with or without a premium note. If the applicant prefer, he can pay the full amount of the premium n cash, or by effecting a cash insurance for two years, the insured saves one-eighth of the amount he would otherwise have to pay; or by becoming a member, and giving a small premium note, the in-sured saves nearly one-half of the amount charged by Stock Companies, when insuring from year to year. This is the advantage resulting from the combination of the

CASH AND MUTUAL PRINCIPLE This Company commenced issuing Policies against loss or damage by fire, on the 13th day of March, 1854, since which time over seven thousand seven hundred persons have insured and become members of the Company, and ever seventy thousand dollars have been paid for losses. Having increased our business during the past year, we feel grateful for the liberal patronage bestowed upon the Company thus far, and for its flattering prospects of future usefulness. The Directors hope and believe, that, by prudence, caution, and a rigid system of economy, they will establish for this Company a reputation for cheapness and safety not surpassed by any Company in the U. States.

All differences in settlement of losses, may be determined by three disinterested arbitrators of the County where such loss happened, to be mutually chosen by the insured and the Company.

DIRECTORS: H. W. Thomas. James T. Close, Thomas T. Hill, Christopher Neale. R. H. Carter, P. D. Lipscomb. Wm. Wright, R. F. Lester, Silas Biglow, W. M. Turner, George E. French. A. R. Blakey, Wm. C. Knight. Ben. F. Nalle. S. T. Stuart. George H. Robinson,

OFFICERS: H. W. Thomas, Pres't. | Wm. Wright, Secretary. R. H. Carter, Vice Pres't. | Geo. E. French, Treas'r. T. T. HILL, Actuary & General Agent. my 7-c&dly

THE VIRGINIA FIRE AND MARINE IN-SURANCE COMPANY, OPPICE, No. 131, MAIN STREET, RICEMOND. HARTERED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF VA. IN 1832 CASH CAPITAL AND SURPLUS \$240,000.

THIS OLD COMPANY insures Buildings, Merchandise, Household Furniture, and Personal Property generally, in city, town, or country, against Loss or Damage by Fire, on favoraole terms.

Losses equitably adjusted and promptly paid. No charge for Policy or Survey. Applications addressed to the Agent at Alexandria, will receive prompt attention.
INSURE AND KEEP INSURED!

W. L. COWARDIN, President. WILLIAM WILLIS, JR., Secretary. EDWARD B. POWELL, Agent for Alexandria THE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF ALEXANDRIA, continues to insure against Fire, generally, in Town and Country as heretofore,

on the most reasonable terms.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS: ANTHONY P. GOVER, President. William Gregory, Edward S. Hough. James P. Smith. Robert Jamieson, Robert G. Violett. Thomas R. Keith, Thomas McCormick. William H. Fowle, C. W. Wattles. John H. Brent.

John B. Daingerfield, Office hours from 9 to 11, and from 21 to 31 o'clock. C. W. WATTLES. Secretary. Office on King street, near St. Asaph.

nov 10-d THE POTOMAC INSURANCE COMPANY OF ALEXANDRIA offers reliable insurance for such FIRE and MARINE RISKS as they may receive at their Office, No. 11 FAIRPAX STREET. Also, as a Savings' Bank, receives MONEY ON DEPOSITE, allowing interest, and investing the same agreeably with their Charter.

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SCHIEDAM SCHNAPPS A SUPERLATIVE TONIC. DIURETIC. ANTI-DYSPEPTIC, AND INVIGORATING CORDIAL.

WOLFE'S CELEBRATED SCHIEDAM AROMATIC SCHNAPPS should be kept in every Family. It invariably corrects the illeffects of change of weather, and as a beverage, it is the purest Liquor made in the world. Put up in pint and quart bottles. Also, UDOLPHO WOLFE'S

PURE COGNAC BRANDY, Imported and Bottled by himself, warranted pure, and the best quality, with his certificate on the bottle, and his seal on the cork.

UDOLPHO WOLFE'S PURE PORT WINE. Imported and Bottled by himself, put up for medicinal use, with his certificate on the bottle ; warranted pure, and the best quality.

UDOLPHO WOLFE'S PURE SHERRY WINE, Imported and Bostled by himself, the same as the UDOLPHO WOLFE'S

PURE MADEIRA WINE, Imported and Bottled by himself, for private and medicinal use, the best Wine ever offered for sale to the trade in Bottles. This wine is warranted perfectly pure. UDOLPHO WOLFE'S

PURE JAMAICA RUM. ST. CROIX RUM, SCOTCH & IRISH WHISKY. All the above imported and bottled by himself, warranted pure, and the best quality. TO THE PUBLIC!

I will stake my reputation as a man, my standing as a merchant of thirty years' residence in New York, that what I pledge and testify to with my seal, my label, and my certificate, is correct, and can be relied upon by every purchaser. Physicians who use Wines and Liquors in their practice, should give the preference to these arti-For sale by all respectable Druggists and Apoth-

eenries. UDOLPHO WOLFE, Sole Manufacturer and Importer of Schiedam Aromatic Schnapps, No. 22 Beaver Street, New York.

dec 17-d6m v the trade. FINE SHIRTS. WE have now in store a lot of Fine Dress Shirts of our own make, to which we invite

ME H. COOK & CO., Alexandria, will sup-

the special attention of gentlemen. S. W. MEYENBERG. 1500 LBS. VIRGINIA CURED HAMS 5 bbls. Coffee Sugar " Pulverized Sugar

5 " Mess Pork 5 " Prime Pork, for sale by

NATH'L. BOUSH. TEAS.

251-2 CHESTS, IMPERIAL GUN POW-T. A. BREWIS. and for sale by my 8-eo2m FOR SALE.—A desirable farm containing about

563 ACRES, situated in Culpeper county, on the Rapid Ann River, about 31 miles from Ellis' Mills. Terms reasonable as to amount and time. LEWIS BLLIS. Pine View. P O. Fanonier, on. ang 9-Cawt

Apply to MEXICAN GUANO, of very superior quality, for sale by WM. H. FOWLE & SON, No. 4. South Wharver. LINGLISH Teeth and Hair Brushes, a fine as-

sortment, for sale at RICHARDS'. 3.000 PAIRS OF COUNTRY KNIT SOCKS S. W. MEYENBERG'S.

шу 10 WOOD! WOOD!! WOOD!!! OAK AND PINE WOOD, for sale by mb 20 GEORGE H. ROBINSON.

WOOD .- 100 Cords Oak; 100 do. Pine, for J. N. HARPER & CO.